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POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENTAL PROBLEMS

BACON, CORINNE (Compiled by). Selected Articles on National Defense. Pp. xxix, 243. Price, \$1.00. White Plains: The H. W. Wilson Company, 1915.

BACON, ROBERT. For Better Relations with our Latin-American Neighbors. Pp. viii, 186. Washington: Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, 1915.

This book contains a record of international service, the importance of which is not fully appreciated by the people of the United States. Mr. Bacon visited Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, Chile, Peru and Panama as the representative of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Interpreting his mission in a spirit of broad statesmanship, he succeeded not only in arousing the interest but also the active coöperation of the leaders of thought and action in these countries in furthering the purposes of the Endowment.

Mr. Bacon's trip marks one of the steps toward the development of closer cultural and intellectual ties with the countries of South America. In the course of this trip Mr. Bacon delivered a number of addresses; especially notable were those delivered at the reception at the National Library in Rio Janeiro, to the Faculty of Law of the University of Buenos Aires, at the Ateneo of Montevideo, at the University of Chile and at the University of San Marcos of Lima.

L. S. R.

Barker, Ernest. Political Thought in England. Pp. 256. Price, 50 cents. New York: Henry Holt and Company, 1915.

This small volume affords an exceptionally keen analysis and interpretation of the development of social, economic and political thought in England from 1848 to the present day. The year 1880 affords a sort of rough dividing line "between the general temper and tone of 1864 and the tone and temper of 1914." It marks the change from advocacy of laissez faire to advocacy of state interference. The philosophical and scientific background of this change is clearly developed, and contemporary theorizing is critically outlined in a way so suggestive and illuminating as to make very clear the relation of thought to propaganda.

R. C. McC.

Beard, Charles A. Economic Origins of Jeffersonian Democracy. Pp. ix, 474. Price, \$2.50. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1915.

In his earlier book, Economic Interpretation of the Constitution, Professor Beard essayed to prove that "the Constitution was a product of a struggle between capitalistic and agrarian interests." In this volume he shows that the same interests which had supported and opposed the adoption of the Constitution divided again after its adoption into the two parties of Federalists and Republicans. The alignment of the two parties was primarily economic: the Federalists were made up of "security-holding capitalists, who were quite generally merchants, traders, shippers, and manufacturers," while the Republicans were "the debt-burdened agrarians who had fought the Constitution to the bitter end." In the contest between capitalism and agrarianism is to be found the explanation of the